

WEATHER TODAY.  
Snow and cold. Sunday, Monday, fair.  
Salt Lake Metal Prices.  
Silver ..... \$22  
Lead ..... \$14.35  
Copper ..... \$17.35  
Spelter (St. Louis), weak..... \$7.16

# The Salt Lake Tribune.

My son—Success is always at hand. It seeketh even thee. Search the Want Ads and thou shalt not fail.

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## 600 IN POSSE TRAIL SLAYER OF OPERATOR

Sheriff and Men Searching for the Murderer of George M. Cox at Summit Station on Santa Fe.

TRAINS NARROWLY  
ESCAPE COLLISION

Horrifying Discovery of the Lugo Telegrapher Who Was Sent on Foot to Locate the Trouble.

Special to The Tribune.  
LOS ANGELES, Jan. 18.—Sheriff Ralphs with 600 armed men is scouring the snow-clad hills of the Cajon pass in search of the man who early today murdered George M. Cox, the lone operator at Summit station. The murderer fired through a window of the little station, slaying the operator at his key. Then breaking into the office he stripped Cox of some diamonds, his purse, watch and railroad passes. The murder was discovered a short time later by the crew of a special freight that had stopped to learn why signals had not been set and by the operators from Lugo station, five miles away.

**Close Watch Kept.**  
The murder was committed shortly after midnight. The posse believe the slayer is endeavoring to escape disguised as a railroad man and riding on Cox's pass. Sheriff Ralphs has placed guards on the tracks and every train passing in either direction is being stopped and searched.

Shortly after midnight Cox was at his key receiving train orders from San Bernardino. The operator at San Bernardino frequently cut in to make sure that Cox was taking them. Suddenly the line went dead. The San Bernardino dispatcher attempted to continue. No answer came back. The orders were but half transmitted.

**Murder Discovered.**  
The dispatcher at San Bernardino realized that something bad happened. Trains were moving rapidly and the operator at Lugo, five miles away from Summit, was ordered to leave his key and run at top speed to Summit. The San Bernardino operator continued his summit calls, hoping for an answer. He was interrupted when the line was opened. "Lugo operator at Summit; Cox, Summit operator, murdered," was the message.

The necessary orders to straighten out the line were transmitted to the new operator and the signals set.

**Big Posse on Trail.**  
A messenger rushed to the home of Sheriff Ralphs in San Bernardino in an automobile and with a hammer pounded on the door. The sheriff answered in person. A moment later other messengers were arriving. At 3:18 a special train carrying the sheriff and a posse of 600 men was hurrying to Summit. At 5:05 o'clock Summit was reached.

The discovery of the murder was made in the nick of time to prevent the automobile and Los Angeles train from crashing into the freight train.

The Santa Fe railway offered to furnish a reward for the arrest of the murderer.

## JOHN W. YOUNG SUED BY WOMAN

Attempt Being Made to Collect an English Judgment in the United States.

Special to The Tribune.  
NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—John Willard Young, son of Brigham Young, the Mormon leader, is defendant in a suit for \$15,000 filed by Mercedes Estelle Woodford. The suit is based on an alleged claim from Miss Woodford's father, Miss Woodford and a daughter, the Mormon leader's son were attending a school in Belgium some years ago and through them Col. Young met Mrs. Woodford and sold stock to her in company in which he was interested. She Woodford got judgment in the English courts because Col. Young had acquired her fully with the name of the venture. The suit here is to enforce payment of the English judgment.

Miss Woodford's attorney has appeared to have testimony of various witnesses abroad taken in connection with the suit. He declined to give any particulars of the transaction yesterday and would not divulge the whereabouts of his client.

## LEADER WHO IS AGAIN HONORED



## WHITE RETAINED BY THE MINE WORKERS

Iowa Man Wins Presidency of Union by Big Majority; Hayes Secretary.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 18.—John P. White of Oskaloosa, Ia., was re-elected president of the United Mine Workers of America over A. Bradley of Mount Olive, Ill., by 95,663 1/2 votes. The committee which has been canvassing the vote since December 18, completed its work today and made the announcement.

Frank J. Hayes of Illinois had no opposition for re-election as vice president. Edwin Perry of Iowa was re-elected secretary-treasurer over his two opponents, former State Senator William Green of Ohio and Joseph Richards, also of Ohio. Perry received 75,554 votes, Green 68,871 1/2, and Richards 29,851.

The officers will be installed early in February.

In his annual report of the activities of the United Mine Workers during the last year, President White criticizes the West Virginia authorities for their action during the strike in progress there. The report, which will be presented at the annual convention, says:

"The United Mine Workers' organization is engaged in one of the bitterest struggles in the Cabin Creek region of West Virginia, that probably has characterized our history. For brutal and inhuman treatment no industrial conflict has excelled. Twice has martial law been established and is now in effect; shocking, indeed, are the insults to which our people are subjected by the inhuman acts of the guards employed by the coal companies; the liberties guaranteed the citizens of any sovereign commonwealth under the constitution are denied. Yet we behold a great state, second now in its coal production, leading its entire military force to the coal companies to aid them in crushing the hopes and aspirations of the subterranean toilers."

## NO PROTECTION GIVEN MORMONS

Rebels Under Salazar Raid the Colonies Within Sight of the Federals.

Special to The Tribune.  
EL PASO, Texas, Jan. 18.—Federals are no better for protective purposes in the Mormon colonies than the rebels, which is worse than none. With 1500 federals in Pearson and the Mormon colonies, rebels under Salazar, the American hater, came down out of the mountains this week, drove off a herd of sheep and killed them to feed the rebel forces almost within range of the federal hangers. After getting this over they sent a bunch of rebels down to Skouson's mills near Pearson and demanded and got two wagon loads of flour with the teams which they drove away for the rebel commissary. Complaint to the federal officers only met with jeers, the Mormons from the colonies say.

## PARTY PLEDGES TO BE THEME OF MANY BILLS

Republicans and Democrats Alike Anxious to Urge Legislation Carrying Out Platform Tenets.

LAWMAKERS WILL  
HAVE BUSY WEEK

New Laws Covering Questions Relating to Taxation and Revenue Will Probably Be Passed.

BILLS covering the various platform pledges of the Republican and Democratic parties will be introduced in the state legislature during this week. These pledges cover a variety of legislation and in some instances both platforms agree on certain legislation which they pledge their representatives to enact.

Some few bills covering phases of the platform pledges have been introduced, but in most cases the political bills are still to come. Several of the leaders of the majority in the legislature are preparing to get together and arrange for the introduction of these party measures. The chairman of the committees to which the bills would naturally be referred will probably introduce most of the bills.

## For Labor Betterment.

Both the Republican and Democratic parties in their platform pledged their representatives in the legislature to laws for the betterment of the condition of the laboring man. These include workmen's compensation and employers' liability laws, more effective factory inspection laws, rigid sanitary regulations, laws against the employment of women and children at occupations for which they are unfit.

Both platforms pledge liberal appropriations for the construction and maintenance of good roads throughout the state. Both declare for radical amendments to the taxation and revenue laws. Both pledge themselves to legislation requiring the deposit of public funds at interest. Both favor better guarantees against impure food. Both platforms pledge the ratification of the proposed amendment to the federal constitution for the election of United States senators by popular vote. Both declare for a public utilities commission and for an anti-pass law. Both pledge pensions for the Indian war veterans.

## Not Partisan Problem.

Many of these measures are expected to pass in view of the fact that both parties favor them and that there is no marked opposition to many of them.

Senator James W. Funk of Cache, chairman of the senate committee on labor, who is a Democrat, will probably have charge of the introduction of considerable proposed labor legislation in the senate. Among the features of the labor legislation to be proposed by the Democrats are a minimum wage law, the protection of labor organizations, the adjudication of labor disputes by non-partisan boards, the exclusion of foreign pauper and contract labor, a workmen's compensation and employers' liability act, better sanitary conditions for workmen, compulsory use of safety appliances by railroads and in factories and mines, legislation against employment of women and children at occupations for which they are physically unfit, selection of mine inspectors from the ranks of practical miners, eight-hour day for all workmen, repeal of compulsory contract system on public works, protection of workmen from bribe-extorting bosses.

## Good Roads a Slogan.

The good roads bill will be introduced this week, probably by Senator H. W. Lunt of Iron county, chairman of the committee on highways and public lands. A series of bills covering the recommendations of the state road commission and the good roads enthusiasts of the state is now in course of preparation. These include liberal appropriations for road construction and improvement, a ration-dollar bond issue to be used for road construction purposes, a vehicle tax to be used for maintenance of roads, and a law compelling the use of wide tires on all vehicles.

The failure of the proposed constitutional amendments at the last elections necessitates a change in the proposed legislation relative to revenue and taxation. Much of the legislation recommended heretofore was based on the assumption that the proposed amendments would be ratified at the polls. It is likely that some of the amendments will be resubmitted, together with a proposed amendment permitting the assessment of all property at its actual market value. Several recommendations of the state board of equalization and the state commission on taxation and revenue will probably be written into law.

Bills proposing the compulsory deposit

## CUTLER SHARES IN DISSOLVING SUGAR TRUST

Leaves Washington for New York, Presumably to Confer With Magnates on Sale of Utah Control.

SON VERIFIES ECCLES' PLANS TO PURCHASE

Steel Trust Is Also Arranging Segregation Along Lines Proposed by the Sugar Combination.

THE segregation of the American Sugar Refining company from its subsidiary corporations all over the United States, including the Utah-Idaho and Amalgamated companies, whose headquarters are in Salt Lake and Ogden, respectively, which means relinquishing large blocks of stock in the local concerns, is now considered certain. Thomas R. Cutler, vice president of the Utah-Idaho Sugar company, according to a dispatch received in this city yesterday, left Washington, D. C., for New York, one of his purposes presumably being to confer with officials of the sugar trust at its home offices. It was reported that the sugar magnates, their attorneys and representatives of the subsidiary companies were holding conferences to arrange further plans for a dissolution.

## Report Strengthened.

A detailed account from Pittsburgh, Pa., of the intention of the United States Steel corporation to segregate the Carnegie Steel company and other subsidiary concerns added strength in financial circles to the report that not only the sugar trust, but every corporation in the country, might be affected by the Sherman anti-trust law and the decision of the United States supreme court in the Standard Oil case would follow the example of Standard Oil and divide itself up into its pre-combination condition. This is said to be due to a willingness on the part of the department of justice, which is prosecuting the sugar combine and intends to file complaints against other combines, to compromise on the basis established by the supreme court. Corporation attorneys have agreed that the decisions of the court of last resort in the country will affect every combine in about the same manner as the supreme court decision affected the oil trust.

## To Avoid Jolt.

Attorneys say one reason for the consent of the trusts to accept a compromise is that in bowing to the dictum of the fast administration they will receive a jolt no more severe than that given Standard Oil, which is prospering despite the dissolution, and perhaps, to a large extent anyhow, preclude more drastic action on the part of the Wilson administration. "They would rather bear those ills they have than fly to others they know not of," said a lawyer yesterday.

## Eccles's Intention.

Verification of the intention of the late David Eccles to purchase more stock in the Utah-Idaho and Amalgamated Sugar companies from the American Sugar Refining company was received from Royal Eccles, his son, yesterday. This tends to corroborate the report that preparations for segregating the original corporations of the trust have been going on for some time. As the American Sugar Refining company hold and holds now only a little more than 50 per cent of the stock of the two local corporations, just enough to give it control, it could not dispose of many shares without relinquishing its majority power. The fact that Mr. Eccles, who was prevented from carrying out his plans by sudden death, went east to purchase the stock is considered as evidence that he had sufficient reason to believe the controlling company desired to sell.

## Royal Eccles Explains.

Royal Eccles said: "My father went east some time ago to negotiate for the purchase of a block of the Amalgamated stock from the American Sugar Refining company, but how much he planned to purchase I do not know.

The negotiations were on his own behalf and on behalf of his associates in the company, but no definite agreement was reached either as to the number of shares involved or as to the price to be paid. These negotiations were broken off by his death, and we have not yet been able, on account of many other pressing duties that have fallen upon us by reason of his death, to resume those negotiations.

My understanding of the matter is that the American Sugar Refining

## For Execution by Suicide Marionaux Advocates It

THOMAS MARIONAUX.



Condemned Should Have the Right to Choose Self-Slaughter, He Says.

ABOUT the recommendation of Governor William Spry in his annual message to the state legislature advocating the electric chair as a means of executing persons condemned to death considerable discussion has been aroused.

Judge Thomas Marionaux, of the law firm of Powers, Marionaux, Stott & McKinney, expresses the belief that a person condemned to death, should, after all legal expedients have failed to secure a setting aside, or stay of sentence, be allowed to commit suicide.

Discussing the infliction of the death penalty yesterday, Judge Marionaux said:

"After all, I am firmly convinced that the custom of the Chinese, which is followed in many cases—that of permitting a condemned man to take his own life rather than have it taken by an executioner—is an excellent method.

I mean, of course, after all efforts of the condemned man to save his life have failed and it is only a matter of a few days until he must die.

Give Man Choice.

Having forfeited his life to the state, I believe it would be better for all concerned to allow such a man to take his own life, if he so elects, than to compel some other man, or set of men, to execute him. There can be no legal execution, as the law now reads, wherein there is not a human agency. In the sense of hanging, some man's hand must spring the trap; in the case of shooting, five men are involved in the taking off of the condemned; and in the case of electrocution, the hand of some man must turn on the current that suffices out the life of the accused.

In each of these cases the question might naturally be asked and has often been asked: "Is not the hand of the man who springs the trap, discharges the rifle, or turns on the electric current, stained with the blood of a fellow man?"

In view of all this, I believe that it would be humane, to say nothing of the great moral questions involved, to permit a condemned man to take his own life, if he so elects. His own hands are already stained with blood and it might be argued that the additional act of taking his own life would not militate against him in the hereafter.

Would Cause Change.

Should the ideas of Judge Marionaux be embraced in the statutes of the state, there would, of course, be a marked change at the state prison in the case of men condemned to death. At the present time, a man, who has resorted to the final expedient and finds that he must pay the penalty of his misdeeds with his life, is not even allowed to spend his last hours by himself, or with congenial companions. On the loop, would continue unless the firm said to be responsible for the trouble settled its difference with the unions.

## OVERLAND BY ELECTRIC CARS NEAR REALITY

Transformation of 10,000 Miles of Steam Railroads Through Unity of Working Interests and Development of Copper Resources, Largely Centering in Utah, Assured in Few Years.

## NECESSITY FOR ACTION REALIZED

Men Behind Biggest Power-Supplying Corporations in West Also Control Mines That Supply Copper Required for Electrification; Western Railroads Already Busy Making Change.

WITHIN a few years passengers will be riding from Salt Lake to Denver and to San Francisco and to Portland and to Seattle on electric railroads. Within a few years 10,000 miles of the steam railroads of the west will be electrified and Utah will supply an immense share of the copper that will be used in equipping these roads.

When the big merger of electric companies in Utah and adjoining states as the Utah Power & Light company was formed a few months ago and the announcement was made that the company's capital stock was \$10,000,000, the people of this section of the country felt assured that the electric age was fairly upon them.

It now develops that the development of hydro-electric power is only half the story. The other half is that a vast railroad mileage in the west is to be electrically equipped and that the copper mines of this and other western states will be called upon to supply the millions of tons of copper that will be required for the colossal enterprises.

Interests United.

It is to be noted that the interests most closely connected with the development of electrical energy are affording the interests which are the most closely connected with the production of copper. Thus it is that D. C. Jackling is the vice president and general manager and heavily interested as an owner in Utah Copper, Ray Consolidated, China and other copper properties, and is also at the head of the Utah Power & Light company, the great power merger recently organized, a company which is already capitalized at \$10,000,000, and which is ultimately to expend \$60,000,000 in prosecution of its projects. Thus, too, it is that John D. Ryan is the president of the Amalgamated Copper company and the head of the Great Falls Power company, which controls the Montana power situation.

Yesterday Mr. Jackling said that the organizers of the electric merger, at the time the project was put through, had in mind two things: First, the development and sale of electric power locally and the sale of electric power to railroads now using steam; and, second, the supplying of those roads with copper for the electric equipment that will supplant the steam equipment.

## Steps Already Taken.

Recently the Great Falls Power company was granted a franchise by Secretary Fisher over public lands in Montana and Idaho. The purpose thereof is to supply electric power to the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound railroad for 450 miles of its line west of the Rockies. For this purpose of electrification the railroad has appropriated \$7,500,000.

In November The Tribune printed an exclusive dispatch from Denver telling of the decision of the Denver & Rio Grande immediately to begin the electrification of its line between Helper

## FIFTY UTE INDIANS TAKE THE WARPATH

Sheriff of Montezuma County, Colo., and Agent Spear, Go in Pursuit.

CORTEZ, Colo., Jan. 18.—Fifty Ute Indians, enraged by the killing of one of their tribe in a rifle duel with a Mexican shepherd, are off reservation, fortified in the mountains in southwestern Colorado and defying the sheriff of Montezuma county and Indian Agent Spear to take from them Big Rabbit, an Indian who shot and seriously wounded the shepherd.

The Utes are armed with magazine rifles and are making so determined a stand that the sheriff returned here today to gather a posse of fifty men and pursue the Utes into the mountains. Unless the Indians yield, he stated tonight, he would call upon the state to reinforce him with militia.

The trouble with the Utes started a few days ago, when Joseph Viechel, a Mexican shepherd, refused to allow two Indian hunters to camp near his herd.

A dispute arose and the herder, according to his story, was attacked by the Utes. He was shot and seriously wounded, after he had killed one of his assailants. The other Ute returned with the body of his companion to the Ute reservation, while Viechel was brought here.

The death of the Indian roused the Utes and a band was reported to have started for Cortez determined to demand the blood of the herder in reprisal for the death of their tribesman.

Meanwhile, the sheriff gathered a posse and started for the reservation to arrest Big Rabbit, the survivor of the two who attacked the Mexican. It is said the Utes fled with Big Rabbit for the mountains, determined to defend him.

There has been considerable local friction between the ranchmen and the Indians over Ute Indian parties killing game out of season and other depredations, that now may lead to serious complications.

## RENOUNCES HIS TITLE TO BECOME AMERICAN

By International News Service.  
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—Baron Otto Nicholas Robinson von Herrmann of Russia today renounced his title to nobility and allegiance to the czar, in an application to become a citizen of the United States. "My title is baron," he said, "but I would not give 5 cents for it. I prize American citizenship more."

In Russia his father had large estates. At the elder Herrmann's death the son succeeded to the title and property.

Predict Long Fight.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—Labor leaders today predict that the sympathetic strike begun yesterday when 800 men walked out and tied up two of the largest new buildings in the course of construction in the loop, would continue unless the firm said to be responsible for the trouble settled its difference with the unions.